aspirations to advance your condition.

what now is. What are the imperish-

traveler as examples never to be copied.

tality but has been turied in oblivion

forever. What are caracombs but futile

efforts to perpetuate mere matter, after

the living principles have vanished

about the sacred book to which you re-

fer? Does it not record an account of

an emigration of an industrious and

conscientous people, compelled to re-

treat by reason of the recklessness of an

ignorant ruler? And how has it been

ever since? Although conceded to be by nature one of the most favored

regions of earth, the general tendency

has been far from indicating a corre-

sponding degree of prosperity. Then

the splendid memorials of the past ages testify ty the solitudes around them only

to the vanity of indulging in idie aspira-

tions. The conclusion, then, to be drawn

from this spectacle is not of life, but of

three types of humanity, as exempl fied

in the s cial systems of the world.

While the African represents the past,

and the Indian clings only to the pres-sent, it is left to the European and his

congenitor in America persistently to

follow up the object of the a wancement

of mankind. First, the retrograde; sec-

ond, the stationary; third, the advance. Which is it to be with us? We can only

judge of the future by what has been in

e past. Is there, or is there not a pecu-

liar element not found in the other races,

which has shown so much vigor in

America during the past century, as to

give him a fair right to count on steady

advancement in time to come? I con-

fidently answer for him-there is. It is

Dis devotion to the rinciple of liberty.

Do you ask me where to find it in

immortal scroll ever firmly associated

with the solemnities of this our great

anniversary. There lies imbedded in a brief sentence more of living and

pervading force than could have ever

been applied to secure permanence to all the vast monuments of Egypt or of the

world. We all know it well, but I will

repeat it: "We hold these truths to be

self evident: First, that all men are cre-

ated equal; second, that they are en-

dowed by their Creator with inalienable

rights; third, that among them are life.

liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

I have ever considered these significant

words as vested with a virtue so subtle

as certain to ultimately pervade the

abodes of mankind all over the world;

but I repeat them altogether from the

solemn array of charges against King

of time which has passed, ample oppor-

tunity has been given to examine the

allegations with more calmuess than

when they were freshly made. May I ven-

ture to express a modest doubt whether

the sovereign was in reality such a gring,

ernel tyrant as he is painted, and

whether the ministers of his day were

so malignant as we may be led to infer.

The passage of a hundred years ought to

insure calmness in reviewing all judicial

tious independence which has marked

very little show of sympathy, a ready

ear to listen to alleged grievances, per-

haps graceful concessions made in sea-

fellowship and not a haughtiness, might

have kept our affections as Englishman,

common affections and a common inter

est. The consequence of the mistake thus

made was not only a gradual yet a

tion as any or all more vehement accu-

Tur i we, then, at once to the

death; not of hope, but of despair. Lo

VOL 36 NO 163

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WAE DEPT., OFFICE CH. Seq. OFFICER }
For Termessee and the Ohio valley, stationary to falling barometer, southwest to southeast winds, slight change in The batal Day of the Republic temperature, and local thuder storm.

THE CENTENNIAL.

We surrender largely of our space today to full reports of the celebration of the Centennial anniversary of our mitional birthday here and elsewhere throughout the Union. That it was everything the people could make it there is no room to doubt. All that the ablest among our public speakers and the first among our poe's touched by patriotic inspiration, could say to recall the glories of the years that have passed since the "days that tried men's souls" and of those days themselves, was said in spirited, fervent and eloquent words. The story of the revolution was told over again; the immortal declaration of independence was read with all the emphasis of the first occasion, and what we were and are as a nation, recited in glowing, burning words. Processions miles in length, the "glorious flag," which for a century has "braved the battle and the breeze," illuminations, fireworks, salutes from deep-mouthed cannon, and last, but best of all, thanksgiving, prayers and supplications testified to the profound some of the blessings of liberty which the people in all parts of the Union made manifest. It was a day made memorable by its observance-s day to linger in the memory, associated forever with the one great event of the deciaration of our independence in 1776. It was emphatically the people's day. All classes comingled In the patriotic enjoyment of it. Social and class disand the poor allke surrendered themselves to the spirit "of the day we celebrate." In no other country can such a the streets over which the military paday be commembrated, in no other can rade was to pass, and by half-past eight the people be brought together in so these streets were crowded to their ut-Democratic of Republican a fashion. In every sense "Independence day" is derful. The banks, stores, public build-American, and in every set so it is a day | ings, and private residences, were all of which Americans ought to and do feel gay with flags, streamers, and drapary. proud. The part played by the people of Memphis in this dramatic exhibit of street, and commenced to move at halfnational patriotism was quite equal we thusiastically cheered at points on the are sure to anything enacted elsawhere | route. A stand had been erected at In--both black and white, participating with an earnestness that left nothing to be dealed by the most effervescing and form, sat Prince Oscar, of Eweden, and overflowing patriot. And thus the great on his left Secretary Cameron. The fol-

manded," The Bultimore Gazette regards it as a revelation of "another thirteen original S ates. phase of Republican corruption. Which-New York Tribune realizes this, and shall say whether, upon the whole, he ticipated directly in the proceedings of will carry the Grant administration the day. upon the platform, and the piatform indorses Grant.

States of America.

FROM the force of habit, the Front The influences of the day were too strong for the current of business to run its course. The rattle of the dray was address. superseded by the booming of cannon, and the clatter of boxes and barrels by the sharp detonations of innumerable and we have come together to celebrate changed hands, and a few tackages ance, our wonder, our pride and our gratitude. These presences to-day proves the good will existing among all the store doors were put to the use that were closed. Doing business yesterday land we love; liberty, peace, justice, prosperity and the blessing of God to all was like westing a hat without any for the name of the thing.

WE learn from the N shville Amerimeeting was held in Franklin, Thurswere out in force, and the time passed the fact that

ien, Reece De Graffenteld and others. Says the Nashville American: "It Inspired with the spirit which actuated Says the Nashville Azerbata. The Roman rage who, in the midst of venturer who fixes his gaze so steadily is an old saying, 'If you wish to hear hews, go away from home.' The Jack-blood were made all nations of men, could end only in one way. Whilst the news, go away from home. The Jackson Whig and Iribune has learned that these sentimental sages stood in the one goes on dwindling down to the pros-. there is a movement in Middle Ten- midst of Independence hall-then mor-

ticle of foundation in truth. proclamation ordering an election for of justice and proclamation ordering an election for justice and of peace, we getter intoferable. For are of a race judge of the fifth judicial circuit, the place at present filled by Judge N. W. maintain the spirit of that declaration, sense to pride yourself on your petty la-

THE CENTENNIAL.

Observed with Grand and Imposing Honors and Imprassive Ceremonies.

The "City of Brotherly Love" Wrapped in a Blaze of Glory -All the States Represented in the Immense and Brilliant Throng

Grand Military and Civic Display-Dazzling Array of the Stars and Stripes-A Pageant and Show Surpassing Description.

Speeches, Odes and Poems by Distioguished Citizens - Full Text of the Oration Delivered by Charles Francis Adams, of Mass.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.-The day was ushered in by the firing of a national solute in Fairmount park, and by the tinctions were laid aside, and the rich ringing of chimes and church bells throughout the city. At a very early hour, throngs of people from all sections The military formed in line on B oad dependence hall, from which the troops were reviewed by General Sherman.

To the right of him, upon the platday he passed away bearing to the fu-ture the story of a patriotism that is as hearty and fervent as that which pre-hearty and fervent as that which presided at at df. ught to coment the United | Captain Ulner, Lieutenant Bossivitz and Paymaster Brink of the Swedish frigate Balder; Captain Arkukrona and Lieutenaut Passe, of Lu THE esse of Yaryan, of the internal revenue bureau, dismissed by President Island; Ex Governor Bigley, of Penn-Grant because he was known to be the gylvania; Ex-Lieutenant Governor Cox, bitter enemy of the whisky thieves, has of Maryland, and General Hawley, presexplied the hearty condemnation of the ident of the Centennial commission. leading press of the country. The New ber of foreign Centennial commissioners York Evening Po t is among the fore- and military and naval officers. Among most in its denunciations, and thinks | the features of the parade was the Cen-"an immediate explanation is de- tennial Legion, which was organized posed of a company from each of the

The Commemorative exercise of toever thread of the tangled web of political villainy one may take up, it leads in the square and on the streets in the directly to the White House, or to some | vicinity were crowded with people. A of the personal friends of Grant. The stand with seats for four thousand invit-Republican party is everywhere rotten | cd gussts had been credted and at filteen and corrupt, and most so at and in the minutes past ten, when the ceremoniss commenced, was cutirely titled. The Waite House. This is the flank of the members of the Japanese Centennial White House. This is the flank of the members of the Japanese Centennial on three successive generations of our party that secured the nominal commission were among the first take race by the Great Disposer of events tion of Hayes, and now sup- places on the piatform. The arrival of during the hundred years that have poris him. Its measure of iniquity and Lieuter and General Sheridan soon glory in this anniversary festival with is almost full." And yet Hayes after, was the signal for great cheering. is indorsed by it and indorses it by ac. Among other distinguished persons were cepting a nomination upon a platform | Governor Bagley, of Michigan; Ex Govwhich expressly indorses Grant. The ernor Noyes, of Oulo; Rev. Dr. Sommerville, of Spotland; Governor L'ppitt, of Rhode Island; Governor Axtel, of New therefore suggests that the Republican Mexico; Bishops Howe and Simpson, candidate, in "his letter of acceptance, together with other gentlemen who par

on his back or unload it at once and de- eral Hawley called the immense assem- set his foot on these northern shores with cisively." This is good advice, but if blage to order, and an orchestra of two a view to occupation. He found a primi-Hays unload won't it be tentamount to hundred and fifty musicians, under the tive race, aspiring scarcely higher than a declination? We think se. He stands with a grand overture, "The Great R. - existence, and slow to respond to any public, arranged for the occasion. While | nobler call. How long they had concame directly to the front of the plat- b lief that advance never can be one of street merchan's opened their stores yes- form, and acknowledged the cheers of their attributes. Without forecast, and terday morning, but it was a mere form. the people by raising his hat and then it sometimes, after long expe-

FELLOW-CITIZENS AND FRIENDS OF a republic was preclaimed on this spot. fire-crackers. A few chickens and eggs to-day by a peaceful and simple observis proper for them on a holiday-they | thousand welcom s [applause] to the time. By direction of the commission I concern dida't amount to much, only to introduce Hon. Thomas W. Ferry, Vice President of the United States. Mr.

of presi ing on this eventful occasion. severally onel Dick Builock, Colonel N. N. Cox, officers, unmakes officers and organies men sat and gravely chose between royal rule and popular sovereignty. nessee to bring out General Whitthorns tal-decigring that all men are created nessee to bring out General Whittnerns free and equal, and appealing to the members, increasing the population of as a candidate for governor. We under-God of justice and of battle. For the our continent with a rapidity seldom extake to say that the Whig and Tribune's firm eas of their purpose they pledged information is without the slightest par- their liver, their fortunes and their sa- here it seems as if I catch a sound of recred hopor to the abstract principle of buke from afar off in another quarter of freedom and the equality of the human GOVERNOR PORTER has issued his a century, ap ealing to the same G d part of a new people like you is altogroup and of peace, we gether intolerable. You are of a race

I'Connell, to fill the vacancy created now made universal by the fundamental

Union, abiding executive admission. origin substantially from here; resupplementing the assumption of the divine rights of kings, by virtue of the | To all of which interjection of my Af-Natures succeed each other in following only to what was years ago and not to the example of this Republic. The force of American institutions bids fair able monuments constructed so long to bring about a general revival of the ago but memoria's of an absolute ansource of political power. When the tiquity, to be gazed at by the wandering period shall come, Great Britain, so traveler as examples never to be copied. magus nimous in the presence of this auspicious era, will then, if not before, vine worship, the faith that animated praise the events when American inde- | the structures has not simply lost its vipendence was won under Washington, and when freedom and equality of the races were achieved under Lincoln and Right Rev. William Bacon Stevens sway? Why not apply them to advance the offered prayer. At the conclusion the condition of the survivors? How then offered prayer. At the conclusion of prayer the choir sang the by an

Welcome to All Nations," composed by Oliver Wendell Holmes. President Ferry then introduced Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, who read the Declaration of Independence. The original manuscript of that document was brought forward by Mayor Slokely, to whose care it had been entrusted by the President of the United States. was placed upon the speaker's stand facing the vest multitude in the equare, and for five minutes the vicinity fairly rang with cheers. Finally, quiet being restored, Mr. Lee read the Declaration in a clear, ringing voice. The reading was frequently interropted by cheers, as some patriotic sentiment would be I have presented to you in this pi ture

heard.

Following the reading of the Declaration of Independence came "A Greeting from Brazil," a hymn for the first Centennial of American independence composed by Carles Gomez, of Brazil, at the request of his majesty, Dom Pedro, second emperor of Brezil. The announcement of this portion of the programme was received by the assemolage with every manifestation of favor. The emperor arose to his feet with some of the distinguished person-ages present and listened with great atteution. Bayard Tsylor then recited the national ode, composed by himself. At the conclusion he was very heartly applauded. The "Grand Triumphal March" with chorus, and "Our National Banner." by Dexter Smith, of Mus sachusetts, was then rendered by the orchestra and chorus, after which the orator of the day, William M. Evaris, of New York, was introduced and was the recipient of loud and long continued When the excitement sided he addressed the assemblage.

Mr. Evarts having concluded his oratiop, the "Hallelujah" chores, from Handel's Messiah, was performed by the orchestrs and chorus, and the cere monies were then concluded with the singing of the doxology, then Old Hundred and a psalm, in which the entire assemblage joined. After cheers for Generals Snerman, Sheridan and Hocker, and the governors of Onic, Michigan, Kentucky and New Jersey, and for Dom Pedro and Mr. Evarts, the audience gradually dispersed. The military display was very fine, there being representatives from nearly every State the Union. The Centennia! egion was commai General Heath, of Richmond, Virginia, who was enthusiastically cheered as he passed along the line previous to the moving of the parade. The legion was received all along the line with entonsisstic cheers. At the pyrotechnic display in East park, this evening, there was an immense throng of people in attendance, the number being estimated at one hundred thousand. Rain set in about nine

o'clock, and some of the tyres were damaged, particularly so the last and crowning piece. To-night the State-house is brilliantly illuminated by means of calciu a lights. Gration of Charles Francis Adams. I salute you, my fellow-countrymen, with a cheer of watcome on this joyous day, when forty millions of human voices rise up with one accord to heaven

in grateful unison for mercies showered glory in this anniversary festival with any spirit of ostentation, as if assuming to be the very elect of God's creatures Let us rather join in humble but earnest suplication for a continuoue of that support from on high, by reason of which a small, weak and scattered band have teen permitted so to grow in strength as to command a recognized position among the leading powers of the At fifteen minutes past ten o'clock Gen-since an European explorer first leadership of Professor Gilmors, opened to the common etj yments of animal the muric was in progress a shout of en- tinued in this same condition there was thusian signalized the arrival of the little evidence to determine, but enough Brazilian emperor, Dom Pedro. He has since been gathered to justify the retired to his seat. At the conclusion of rience and earnest effort to elevate the music, General Hawley advanced to them, the experiment of civilization the stand and made the following ad- must be admitted to have failed. The North American Indian never could have improved the state he was in when ALL NATIONS-One hundred years ago | first found here; he must be regarded merely as a symbol of continuous negation-of everlasting rotation of the presby a peaceful and simple observ-our wonder, our pride and our de. These presences to-day the cond will exist a small poss bilities of the future, the European at last came in upon him, and the scene nations. To the strangers among us a began at once to change; the magnificence of nature presented to his view, to which the native had been blind, at once stimulated his passion to develop its advantages for civilization. Ere long crown in a thunder shower-the pesky have the honor as officer of the day the wilderness began to blossom like a rose; the hum of industry was heard to echo in every valley, and it ascended Ferry sp ke as folows:

CITIZENS OF OUR CENTENNIAL—The regretful absonce of the President of listed labor without stint, and directed can that an enthusiastic ratification the United States, casts on me the honor it to channels of improvement with their eyes steadily fixed upon the future meeting was held in Franklin, Thurs Much as I value the official and their sturdy shews braced to the day night. The Democrats of the town distinction I prize much more immediate task. There is no cause for we wonder that the sparse but earnest adoff in the most lively way. Speeches hold and successfully we maintain the venturers who first set foot on the soil of were made by W. O'Neil Perkius, Colder historical structure, heroic states- ever increasing millions of their race. Between these two fences the American Indian, who dwells only in the present, and the European ad-

izenship has been experienced, even though no change has been made in the lauguage common to both countries. frem that but for the subtle essence in-In short, no more men have been taken, fused into political sentiment by the whether on land or on the ocean, by hold and successfully we maintain the right to the properties. It rapks all others; it makes steady progress of time, made good the later a question of parallel import sudonel Dick Builock, Colonel N. N. Cox, officers, unmakes officers and creates aspiration, with which they began of denly sprang up, which for a Judge Wallace, J. F. Stakes, J. T. Eb. States. On-hundred years ago, in yon-founding a future happy home for the moment threatened to present some nations in a position precisely reversed. The navai commander of a United States vessel assumed the right to board very outset of our nati nal career, and a British passenger steamer crossing the out of which we have, by the blessing of sea on ber way home, and selus and cary off two American citizens. Just The history is so fresh in our minds that as proceeding he was immediately rethers is no need of recallintits details: sented, and consequently there was a neither would I do so, if the sewere on a new step in favor of fiberity on the ocean. For the security of the civilized mony of the nation. Sever was the first spreads peace and happingss among its world the great waters are now open to all nations, and the first of any by darker clouds, yet viewing A. K. Hanco nation covers all who sail under it in as we must its actual issue, at no time Hours, 3, 3, 3-9. ceeded in the records of civilization. But the globe. Come, now, says a denizen of ancient Africe, this assurance on the part of a new people like you is altogether intolerable. You are of a race gether intolerable. You are of a race gether intolerable. You are of a race gether intolerable and better means than by horrors of the press gang, she has not only raised the character of her own at the removal of the ponderous burden and the removal of the ponderous burden area. our fortunes and our sacred honor to maintain the spirit of that declaration, now made universal by the fundamental law of the land. We, the people of the law of the land. We, the people of the law of the land. We, the people of the law of th by the death of Judge Fite.

Serious Damage by Sterm.

FORT, ADISON, Iowa, July 4.—A terrifle storm visited this city last even ing. Issuing about fitteen minutes. The great powers pletely demolished by the falling of the pletely demolished by the falling of the extensive size of the earth honor the genitor of the extensive size of the earth honor the genitor of the extensive size of the earth honor the genitor of the extensive size of the earth honor the genitor of the extensive size of the earth honor the genitor of the extensive size of the earth honor the genitor of the extensive size of the earth honor the genitor of the extensive size of the earth honor the genitor of the extensive size of the earth honor the genitor of the extensive size of the earth honor the genitor of the extensive size of the earth honor the genitor of the extensive size of the earth honor the genitor of the extensive size of the earth honor the genitor of the extensive size of the earth honor the genitor of the extensive size of the land. We, the people of the liber till regions by a population civilized by the fall ment of the filler regions by a population civilized so the filler regions by a population civilized a hundred ago. I proced to consider the vigor law, procedimed a hundred ago. I proced to consider the sity of absolute monarchs in distinct of the Navy Yard, 3, 1, 2-6.

Four of law, proced to consider the sity of absolute monarchs in distinct of the sity of absolute monarchs in distinct of the sity of absolute monarchs in distinct of the sity of absolute monarchs in this year of our Lord 1876.

Four of law, proced to consider the sity of law of the liber than the liber than the liber than th exemply skill the other churches are more or less damaged. The churches are more or less damaged. The churches is a total wreck. Almost one dam, we and about forty dwellings are wholly unroofed. Nearly all the rooted. The damage is estimated at two shade trees are there rooted. The damage is estimated at two fife.

No loss of life.

sll dangers of loss of personal freedom. It is due to the government of Great tenses of these barbarians to annoy the navigation of that sea. France has aince occupied a portion of Algers, and the abolition of slavery there was one of its early decress. Thus has hap pened the liveration of that supe b region of the world, the nurse y of more of its civilization than any of er feem further danger o relapsing to barbaand America may fairly claim the credit of having initiated in modern times freedom over the surface of its domains. I have now done with the second example of the pio ress of freedom as enunciated in the calebrated scroll set forth a buildr d years sgo. America had contributed greatly to this result; but a moment was rapidly approaching when emergency was to be evoked in a region much nearer home. The younger generations now coming to active life will doubtless be astonished to learn that not much more than a half | as sound as ever, one of the strongest century since there survived a class of men, harbored in the West Indies, successors of bold buccaniers, who, in the seventeenth century, became a terror to the navigation of these seas. They will wonder still more when I tell them that | sure—that the study of that model by both ships and men were not only har-Lored in some ports of the United States, but were actually fitted out with a view to the plunder that might be levied on legitimate trade by their countrymen, and the people of all other nations in and around the islands in the Carribean I shall touch this matter sea.

no further than to show that not long after adequate preparations were made to remove this pestilent annoyance, and to re-establish perfect freedom in crossing these waters. This work was so effectively performed in 1824 that from that time to this, personal liberty has been as sure there as in any other best protected part of the globs. Such is my third example of the practical advance of human freedom under the trumpet call made one hundred years ago. I come now to a fourth and more stupendous measure following that call. The world-wide famous author of it had not been slow to grasp the himself by more than one brilliant conception that the abolition of all trade stroke. As a writer, the greater part of rectly charged it as one of the greatest grievances inflicted liberty by King George, in that he countenanced the trade. The passage is one of the finest in the paper and deserves to be repeated to day. It is in these words: "He (the king) has waged a cruel war against human nature itself. people who never offended him, captur-ing and carrying them into slavery in r they may not. In the long interval | thiser. This piratical warrare, the op- | exercise a desiril control over the men of enough to have dropped from the final may be permitted to express an humble | draft, but though lest there, its essence.

decisions in history. Let me say, if I opinion, the grave errors of sovereign, ministers and the people were not so much rooted in a spirit of willful and passionate tyranny as of that superstisame subject, undoubtedly pervaded the agitation which never ceased in either country until the final legislation sethe policy of that country in later times ented a victory. The labors of Sharp and Wilfor for the release of Clarkson down to a comparatively recent da'e. A and Baxton, as well as many others, have placed them on an eminence of honor throughout the world, but their | times; but it was not to be. Do you son, a disposition to look at the colonists struggle, which began in 1787, was not | want terminated for a period of twenty years. On the other hand, it appears from the statuts book in 1794, that it was enacted example gives a warning, but not a rather as brethren than as servants to squeeze something out of, in short, a by the congress of the United States in guide; for, when selfishness animates a these words: "That no vessel shall be ruler, there is no cause of surprise if he perhaps down to this day. The true guidance was the treatment of the colofitted for the purpose of carrying on any traffic in slaves to any f reign country, nies as a burden instead of a blessing, an object out of which to get as much and give as little as possible. Least of all was there any conception of cultivating lowed in due course by others, which, harmonizing wit the action of foreign steady allenation of the people, but to teach them habits of independence. to me of the vilest abomi- ations con-Then came at last the appeal to brute force, and all was over. Such seems to me the true cause of the breach, and not so much of willful tyranny, and it is quite as justifiable a reason for separasations so elaborately accumulated in

the great declaration of 1776. Passing from this digression, let me r sume the consideration of the effect of the adoption of the great seminal principal which part of the civilized world. The seed I have already painted as the pillar of fire illuminating the whole of our later path as an independent people. That this light has been no mere flashy, flickering or uncertain guide, but steadi y directing us toward the attainment of new and great results, beneficial not more immediately to ourselves than incidentally to the progress of other na-tions of the world, it will be the object me to go into the details, describing the poet: the progress of ravolution that has of the rest of this address to explain changed the face of civilization. The The speaker reviewed the calef obprinciple enunciated on our precious jects which have been secured by the scroll has done its work in Great Britrepublic during the century, and sketchain and France, and most of all in the ed the causes which led to the war of immense expanse of territory of the au-1812, which, he said, was waged in part tograt of all the Russias, who, of his own under the cry of free trade and sailors' motion, proclaimed that noble decree rights-a severe trial, but one abunwhich liberated from serfdom at one dantly rewarded by the benefit gained streke twenty-three millions of the hufor liberty. From the date of the peace man race. This noble act will remain with Great Britain down to the present forever one of the greatest steps toward the elevation of mankind ever taken by the will of a sovereign of any race, in any age. But, though freely conceding the spontaneous revolution of the ezar in this instance, I do not hesitate to af-

hour, no cause of complaint has cocurred for the impresement of an American citizen; no difficulty in distinguishing citgreat declaration of 1776; he would never have been inspired with for a I come next and last to the remembrance of the fearful conflict for the maintenance of the grand principle to which we had pledged ourselves at the the Almighty, come safe and sound.

times of peace, and Great Britain her- has there ever been more reason to reself, in times long gone by, has merited | Jaice in the present, and to look forward marine but has pledged herself to follow | which weighed down our spirits in ear-

legislation of the country on this mat- liberty in 1776. First, it opened the way Judges. Meesrs. John Overton, jr., W. These attest the forecast and msj. member that all this happened before ter at that the which, he said, to an to the present condition of France; secnothing short of the utterance of the sovereignty of manhood; the worth of American citezenship. Its force is past, yesterday, of any peculiar merit, for your triumphant justification of the measure, and said: There has the abolition of slavery itself by Great been since a question about the right to Britain, France, Russia, and, last of all, supreme law of the nation that the peo-ple alone hold the sole power to rule. ply: By his own showing he appeals all dangers of loss of personal freedom. upon this vantage ground, gained upon this vantage ground, gained from this source in the struggle of the Britain to add that in following up past, the inquiry naturally presents this example. Lind Exmouth, with his itself: What have we left? To which fleet, put a final stop to all further pre- we will frankly answer-much. It is no part of my disposition, even on the brightest of our festival days, to deal in ful knights were Misses Janette Royster indiscriminate lau tation or even cast a flim-y veil over the less favorable aspects of our national position. I will not dany that many of the events that have happened since our escape from the last great peril indicate more forcibly than I care to admit, some decline from that high standard of moral and

political purity for which we have ever

before been distinguished. The occa-

sion of Mammon, described by the poet as the least erect spirit that fell from heaven, for even in heaven his looks and thoughts were always downward, has done something to impair the glory earned by all our preceding sacrifices. For myself, whilst sincerely mourning the mere possibility of the stain touching our garments, I feel not the less certainly that the heart of the people remains monuments to save us from all harm It gives me pride to remind you, especially on this day, of the example of Washington. Whatever misfortune Washington. Whatever misfortune may betide us, of one thing we may be the rising youth of the land can never fail to create a sanctive force potent enough to counteract every poisonous element in politics. Permit me for a few moments to dwell on this topic, for I regard it as closely intertwined with much of the success we have hitherto enjoyed as an independent people. Far be it from me to raise up a visionary idol. I have lived too long to trust in mere panegyric or fulsome eulogy. Ind striminate laudation is equivalent to falsehood. Washington, as I understand him was gifted with nothing ordinarily defined as genius, and he had not had great advantages of education. His intellectual powers were clear, but not much above the average men of his time. What knowledge he possessed had been gained from associa-

tion with other in his long public

As an actor he scarcely distinguished

career rather than by secluded study.

in slaves must absolutely follow as a co-collary from his general principle. The co-collary from his general principle. The and on the field of battle his powers and on the field of battle his powers stroke. As a writer, the greater part of strongest proof of it is found in the crig-inal draft of his paper, wherein he di-pale before the splendid strategy of Napoleou; yet notwithstanding all these deductions, the thread of his life, from youth to age, displays maturity of judgment, a consistency of principle, a stead-iness of action, a discriminating wisdom and a purity of purpose hardly found united to the same extent in any other a cruel war against numan nature itsel', instance. I can recall the history of his violating its most sacred rights of life entire disinterestedness in all his pecuand liberty in the persons of a distant niary relations with the public. It is needless for me to speak more than that of all and above all, he was always George which immediately follow in the another hemisphere only to incur a mismaster of himself. If there be one declaration. These may have been just, erable death on their transportation faculty more than another, which may probrium of infidel power, is a warfare of the christian king of Great Britain of self when in the most elevated posidetermined to keep open a market where | tions | for | influence | and | examples. men should be bought and sold. He has In order more fully to fillustrate my poprostituted his negative for suppres - sition, let me for one moment con rist ing every legislative act to prohibit his course with that of the great militaor restrain the execrable commerce." ry chief I have already named. The There is no passage so fine as this in the star of Napoleon was just rising to its declaration, but unfortunately, it is zenith as that of Washington passed too hard upon some interests away. In point of genius Napoleon had close at home, which proved strong probably equaled, if he did not exceed, any person known in history. In regard to the direction of the interest of a naalmost coevil with the first publication of | tion he may have occupied a very high Granville Sharp, in England, on the place. He is spired an energy and vigor in the veins of the French people which they sadly needed after the demoralizing sway of centuries of the Bourbon kings. With even a small modicum of kings. the wisdom so prominent in Washing-

> sacrifices without scruple an entire generation o men as a holocaust to the great or procuring from any foreign principle of evil, merely to maintain or country the inhabitants thereof to extend his sway. Had Napole n copied dispused of as slaves. This act was fol- the example of Wasnington, he would have been the idol of the latter generation in France. For Washin ton to have nations, a believed to have put a stop | copied the example of Napoleon would have been simply impossible. Let us, dusted on the ocean that was ever per then, discarding al. internal strif , hold mitted within the records of time. But up to our children the example of Washall this laborious effort had been directed | ington as a symbol not merely of only against the cruelties practiced in | wisdom, but of purity and truth. Let us the transportation of negro slaves over | labor continually to keep advancing in the seas. It did not touch the question | civilization, as it becomes us to do after of his ex sting condition, or of his right | the struggles of the past, so that all an i greatest of all the fruits of the char-ter of independence—he proclamation cured, may be firmly entailed on every of liberty o captives through a great generation o mankind And what is it, I pray you tell me, that has brought us that had been sown broadcast over the | to the c debration of this most memoraworld, fell much of it, as described in the scripture, some of it sprouting to early, as in France, and yielding none of political purity, secured to us by the but bitter fruit; but more, after lying in | memory of those who have passed before the ground many years, produced resu ts most prosperous to the advancement of mankind. It would be too tedious for deed may it be said of it in the words of

"What is hallowed ground? 'fis what gives birth to sacred thoughts in souls of worth;
Peace, independence, truth go forth, earth's compass round.

And your high prisathood shall make earth all hallowed ground." Our telegrams from all parts of the

Union, north and south, crowded out

for lack of space, indicate unusual en-

thusiasm and display in the observance

of the day. THE CENTENNIAL TOURNA-MENT.

The Knights Compete for Prizes at Olympic Park, Yesterday-List of Knights, Both Successful and Ensuccessful.

The tournament at Olympic park, yesterday, was well attended, and our-siderable interest was manifested in the result of the contest. The prizes were one hundred, fifty and twenty-five dolars in gold. The names of the knights and their respective success, in carrying off nine rings at three tilta, are as fol-

W. R Duke, Knight of the Boulevard. 0, 3, 0-3, J. L. Guion, Knight of Shelby, 2, 3, J. G. Wors' am, Knight of Arkansas, A. K Hancock, Knight of Idle E. Worsham, Knight of Grand Prai-

F. W. Royster, jr., Knight of Sew-R A. W lliams, Knight of Bluff City,

N. T Perkins, Knight of Memphis, 1,

rie, 3, 3, 3-9,

B. Galbreath, R. B. Snowden, James H. Peck and J. Bessley, and the awards gave general satisfaction. The prizes for graceful riding were won by the following contestants: John

D. Waldron, first prize, English saddle; R Burton, second prize, riding whip; F. W. Royster, jr., third prize, silver At the coronation, which took place at the grounds, F. W. Royster, jr., crowned Miss Berta Thermon as the Queen of Love and Beauty. The Maids

of Honor selected by the other successi-

and Lucille Gallaway. This afternoon, at three o'clock, the grand prize of two hundred dollars in gold will be ridden for. The contest is open to the world. There will also be a prize for the best bareback rider. The grand marshal, Captain James S. Richanison, and assistant, Mr. Carter Oliver, conducted the tournament in an unexceptionable manner, and to them and the judges the knights return their

BASE-BALL.

thanks.

The Meniphis Reds Beaten by the Memphis Amateurs on Yesterday at Central Park - An Interesting Game.

A thousand people assembled at Centrai park on yesterday afternoon for the purpose of witnes ing the match game between the crack base-ball clubs, the "Memphia Reds" and the" Memphis Amateura," The "Reds" are all professionals, and the "Amateurs" are composed of Memphis boys, with the exception of three players, Messis, Ellick, Leech and Boro. The prospective game has been creating considerable interest in baceball circles, the general impression being that the "Reds" would defeat the ' Amateurs," but base-ball is an uncertain game, and after a very exciting contest the "Reds" were defeated to the tune of eight to four runs. Both clubs played a remarkably fine fielding game, the Mem; his boys, up to the seventh inning, played without an error. In the seventh inning the Rade, by three base hits, assisted by a muff in the center field, and three errors in the in-field, scored three runs, and in the eighth in ning, by a muff of a little fly by the pitcher, and a couple of errors in the infield, spored their fourth and last ruc. The Reds failed completely to bat Leach's effective delivery, they making only four first base hits in the entire game, while the home nine batted Maher and Clinton for eight base hite, and a total of eleven. The defeat of the Reds was entirely unof eleven. The expected, even by the active members of the Memphis nine. While the friends of the Memphis nine, as a matter of course, are very exultant over the victory of their favorites, the friends of the Reds should not feel discouraged, as their nine played a very fine game, and only exhibited their weakness at the bat. The second game will be played next Sunday, at Olympic park. The score, which we append, shows the ind vidual playing of the members o the respective nine . The score of innings is as follows:

of	
rd Memphis Amateurs. E. In. P.O. A	. E.
Si- Ellick 3 2 8	
Leech 0 1 1	1
O- Meath 1 2 1	9
8t Boro 0 1 2	- 0
Proctor 0 0 9	- 0.
	2
be Nicholson 2 1 0	0
its W. Jones	0
eu	0
	7
d, =	-
ad I am a market and an	100
R. III. P.O	r Er
oore 1 1 3	
haw 2 0 2	1 3
1 1 2	1
0 0 2	0
0 0 3	1
0 2 12	- 0
0 0 1	- 0
0 0 0	8
	1
4 4 27 1	8
INNIEGS.	
CLUBS. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	ot
	-

His Red Stockings... 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 Umpire-Mr. James Carr. of the Riv. ersids club. Time of game, two hours, First base by errors-Memphis, 5 times;

4 times; Reds, 0. HOMICIDE.

Reds, 3 times. Runs earned -Memphis,

One Negro Kills another Negro about a Woman, on Yesterday.

At nine o'clock yesterday morning a young negro named Brock shot and killed Jordon Collins, a peaceable colored man, on Hernando near Clay street. of his existing condition, or of his right to be free. This brings me to the fifth the right to life, liberty and pursuit of line for some time on account of his attachment of the characters of all the fruits of the characters o terday morning he met Collins and at once drew a pistol and commenced firing. Three bullets entered Collins's body, killing him instantly. Coroner Speiman held an inquest on the body and the jury returned a verdict of murder against Brock in accordance with the above facts. The young murderer is eighteen years of age, five feet eight inches in hight, brown skin and walks lame in one leg, it being somewhat shorter than the other. When last seen he was going out the Hernando read in the direction of the Mississippi line.

DIED.

KUKLA-The friends and acquaintance of Frank and E iza Kukla are invited to attend the funeral of their infant son, BENNETT HENsing, from their residence, corner Vance and Walnut streets, this (WEDNESDAY) mornng, July 5th, at 9 o'clock.

MASONIC NOTICE.

THE stated communication of Leila Scott Lodge, No. 289, will be held this (WEDNESDAY) evening, July 5th, at 8 o clock, for dispatch of business.

All M. M.'s are fraternally invited.

By order.

A. F. DAVIS, W. M. By order. R. A. LYTLE, Secretary.

University of Louisiana.

Medical Department, New Orleans. FACULTY: A. H. CENAS, M.D., Emeritus Professor of T. G. RICHARDSON, M.D., Professor of Sur-

gery.
Samuel M. Berniss, M.D., Professor of Medicine. STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M.D., Professor of Physiology.

Joseph Jones, M.D., Professor of Chemistry,
Samuel Logan, M.D., Professor of Anat-ERNEST S, LEWIS, M.D., Professor of Obstet-T. J. HEARD, M.D., Professor of Materia ALBERT MILES, M.D., Demonstrator of

The Forty-Third Annual Course of Instruc-tion in this institution will commence on MONDAY, the 13th of November, 1876, and MONDAY, the 13th of November, 1876, and terminate on the third Saturday of March, 1877. Preliminary lectures on Clinical Medicine and Surgery will be delivered in the amphitheater of the Great Charity Hospital, beginning on the 25th of October without any charge to students. The Anatomical rooms will be opened at the same time.

The members of the Faculty are Visiting Physicians and Surgeons to the Charity Hospital, and give instructions daily at the bedside of the sick. side of the sick.

As to the practical advantages afferded for a horough acquaintance with all the branches of medicine are quite as great as, if not supe-dor to, those offered by the schools of New York and Philadelphia, the same fees are de-For all the Lectures, \$140; Matriculation, \$5 Practical Anatomy, \$10, Graduation, \$30. Pay-nent required in advance.

For circular and catalogue, address
T. G. R'CHA&DSON, M.D., Dean.

MUSIC--VOCAL AND PIANO

seven rings, and winning the third prize, 25 in gold,
These prizes were awarded by the tend papils at their residence, 10, 10 desired. Will attend papils at their residence, if desired.

MULDOON, BULLETT & CO.,

of this city and will offer, at private sale, their extensive stock of MACRLE and GMANITE MONUMENTS: HEADSTONES, STATUARY, VASES AND MANTELS, Rough and Sawed Marble, t COST, and less than cost, to sait purchasers. Now is the time to improve your cemetery

for smaller dealers to stock their shops, as these goods will be sold cheaper than anyto se goods will be sold cheaper than anyboly else can produce them.

*YONE MILL—Will sell the STEAM
STONE SAWMILL, fitted up with the latest
patent improvements all in complete runhing order, to any individual or company at a
great bargain. Call at St Medison street.

Jyi GEO. H. Shile, Receiver.

ots with first-class work, at lowest prices, and

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, arding and Day School; Latin, English and neh. French is the language of the family. 1527 and 1529 pruce s Philada, Pa.

Trustee's Sale.

UNDER a Deed of Trust made to me by D. R. Cook, surviving partier of Cook & Co., and registered in Book 105 page 517, to secure the deed therein ment outed, and under a decree of the Changery Cours in the case of J. A. anderson, Admr. va N. E. Norton and others, I will, on WEDNE-DAY, August 2, 1875, between the hours of Marin and 2 p.m., at the southwest correct of Marin and Madison strees. Memph. Tennessee, sell at public auction, the following not of land, strated in Membris, being part of country lot No. 47: seglanting on the south side of Adams street. I feel east of Fourto street: the accessorth 1855, feet to an alloy there east with the porthing of said alley of test; thence west 67 feet to Adams street; thence west 67 feet to the beginning—being the lot now eccupied by Col. M. C. Ordinway.

Terms of Saie—One third cash; remainder alloyand 12 months with six per cent, interest; cree of the Changery Court in the case of J ato and 12 months with six per cent, interest; purchaser to give notes, and hen retained on the land. Sight of redemption waived by the deed, and barred by decree. Title thought to be good, but I self and convey as trustee.

WM. M. SM:TH, Trustee.

July 4, 1878. July 4, 1876.

LEA & PERRINS

of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GEN-TLEMAN at Mad-ras to his brother at Worderster, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & Pen-Enns that their BONGUNCED BY TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE." Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opin-ion the most pal-atable, as well as the most whole-And applicable to EVERY VARIET

Worcestershire sauce LEA & PERRINS'

SIGNATURE is on EVERY BOTTLE. Lea Derinis

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS. DECLESION! EX.UBSION !

EXCURSION TO MEMPHIS!

July 8d and 4th.

THE MEMPHIS AND CHARLE-TON R R., with its well known liberalty to the public

One First-Class Fare FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

AT Excursion Tickets will be sold at all Statrain on or before July 5th. to return twin on or before July 5th. W. P. JOHNSON,

General Passenger and Ticket Agent-ROE HERRING!

FLOUR!

LARD

25 half barrels Roe Herring, 25 Merces Canvased Hams,

50 boxes Canvased Breakfast Bacon, 1000 buckets Pairbanks's Lard,

50 tierces Fairbanks's Lard, 25 half barrels Fairbanks's Lard.

50 cs. Fairbanks's Lard, in 6 & 3 tins,

200 boxes Candles, 200 boxes Starch,

100 barre's Silvermoon Meal, 300 barrels Silvermoon Flour.

Law and Land Office of J. A. Williamson

CLOCK BUILDING, AUSTIN, TEXAS,

WILL Buy, Sell, Locate and Obtain Patents to Lands, Fay Taxes and Investigate Titles. Lands for saie in every part of the State. Also, City and Suburban Property. State. Also, City and Suburban Property. Collections promptly made.
REFFERINNES-EX-GOV. John C. Brown, Tennessee; F.X-GOV. Isham G. Harris, Tennessee; Hon. John L. T. Su.ed. Supreme Bench, Tennessee; Gen. Henry M'Calloch, Seguin; R. M. Castieman, Austin Texas; John H. Boldman, d. Gon, Anslin; Mal. C. R. Johns, Austin; apt. Robert Josseyn. Austin; Judge Archibald Wright. Memphis, Tenn.; Gen. Luxe E. Wright, Memphis, Tenn.; Gen. Luxe E. Wright, Memphis, Tenn.; Br. L. P. Yandall, Louisville, Ky.; Col. Eeverly Matthows, Columbus, Miss; M'Combs, Kellar & ryrnes, St. Louis; Wm. Devries & Co., Baitimore; Col. Ashbee Smith, Houston, Texas; F. Cossett, New York; Tom Craignead, Neshyille.
Look 10 Your Texas Texas—The new Constitution of Texas requires the present Constitution of Texas requires the present Legislature to make provision for the speedy sale of all lands upon which taxes are not paid, and for a sale every year thereafter. It also invests the purchaser at tex sale with a good and perfect title to the land, which can only be redesimed in two years by paying double the amount paid at such sale. 192

Notice of Opened Bidding.

No. 94, R. D.—In the Probate Court of Shelby county, Tennessee.—Ellz sbeth Ragland et al. vs. Samuella Ragland et al. PUBSUANT to decree of the Probate Court entered in this cause, notice is hereby given that the bliddings on lot 3 of Ragland's subdivision of 3 acres have been opened, and will remain open in my office until Monday, July 17, 1836, at 12 o'clock m., until which time blds will be received on sald property. July 17, 18-6, at 12 o'clock m., until which time bids will be received on said property.

Ter as o Sale—One fourth each, because in one, two and three years, with interest; purchaser executing notes with two good and sufficient surelies. This June 26, 1876.

Vance, anderson, Meriwether & Scales, Soig for complainants. for complainants.

Workingmen's Building and Loan Asso clation.

THE ne t regular meeting of the Amociation failing on the vational Anniversary of our Country, Tuesday, July 4th, notice is hereby given that the meeting will be postponed to FKIDAY EVENING NEXT, the 7th inst, at 8 o'clock. Members will please pay their dues on or before that day, and a full attendance at the meeting is requested, as the semi-annual report of the Secretary will be submitted. L. LAGRILL, President.

C. T. PATERSEN, Secretary.

BEST STOVE-WOOD FOR SALE BY

Baylins & Semmes M ISS SUE A. COOPER WILL CONTINUE delivered in any part of the city at lowest